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Our Little Roman Cousin of Long Ago. By JULIA DARROW COWLES. Boston: L. C. Page and Company. Pp. 118. 60 cents.

This is the initial volume of a new series, companion to that of the "Little Cousin Series," which is intended to give in an interesting way an accurate account of the life and times of the people of long ago. The period chosen for this volume is the final period of the Republic, the most dramatic in all Roman history, and such personages as Cæsar, Cataline, Cicero, and Pompey figure in its pages.

The author and publishers deserve credit for producing such interesting and profitable books for young people as is found in these series.

University and Historical Addresses. By JAMES BRYCE. New York: The Macmillan Company. Pp. 443. \$2.25 net.

Mr. Bryce's wide experience and profound scholarship are such as to make his writings of more than ordinary interest, and the present volume is no exception to that rule. His thoughts on educational topics should be of particular interest as they possess a balance too often lacking in this country. Among the topics treated are: What University Instruction may do to Provide Intellectual Pleasure for Later Life; The Mission of the State Universities; What a University may do for a State; Special and General Education in Universities; The Study of Ancient Literature; Architecture and History; Some Hints on Public Speaking; Some Hints on Public Reading; The Character and Career of Abraham Lincoln; etc. His clear thought stated in precise language makes them all delightful as well as profitable reading.

Trigonometry. By ALFRED MONROE KENYON and LOUIS INGOLD. New York: The Macmillan Company. Pp. 256. \$1.35 net.

This book covers the usual course in trigonometry and contains quite a comprehensive set of tables. It begins with the right triangle and devotes some attention to graphs. The solution of triangles is the principal motive, and all pure theoretical work which does not bear on this is omitted.

A First Course in Algebra. By FREDERICK C. KENT. New York: Longmans, Green and Company. Pp. 262. \$0.00.

The author had two objects in view in the preparation of this book, viz., to give the student who will soon drop out of school a sufficient course to serve him in elementary science, in business, or in industrial life; and to give those who do go on a good foundation for their future work. The equation is made the central idea and much attention is given to the solution of problems.

School Algebra. Book I. By GEORGE WENTWORTH and DAVID EUGENE SMITH. Boston: Ginn and Company. Pp. 298. 90 cents.

The "School Algebra," which is a somewhat extended treatment of the material in the author's "Academic Algebra," is admirably adapted

for those teachers who prefer a two-book arrangement, and offers ample material for a full two years' course. Book I covers algebra through an elementary treatment of quadratics, and provides a chapter on ratio and proportion that may be taken before geometry is begun. Book II contains a thorough review of Book I, with new and somewhat more difficult problems, gives a more extended treatment of quadratics, and carries the work through progressions, the Binomial Theorem, and complex numbers. Book I may easily be abridged to meet the needs of classes that are not prepared to undertake the work in quadratics. Although Book II provides a full year's course, the essential features may be covered in a half year by omitting the review and the chapter on Complex Numbers.

Teaching of Arithmetic. By DAVID EUGENE SMITH. Boston: Ginn and Company. Pp. 196. \$1.00.

This work on the teaching of arithmetic has been prepared to meet the needs of reading circles and of teachers in the elementary school. It considers the origin of arithmetic, the reasons for teaching the subject, the various noteworthy methods that have been suggested, and the work of the various school years. There is also a discussion of the subjects to be included, the nature of the problems, the arrangement of material, the place of oral arithmetic, the nature of written arithmetic, the analyses to be expected of children, the modern improvements in the technique of the subject, the question of interest and effort, the proper subjects for experiment, and the game element that plays such an important part in the primary grades.

The book is not one of explanations of mathematical processes, nor is it concerned with little devices, these being sufficiently developed in the ordinary textbooks or so generally known as to make it unnecessary to dwell upon them. On the other hand, it seeks to set before the teacher the larger phases of the subject and to encourage her to progressive, enthusiastic, intelligent work in the grades of the elementary school. It is written in a non-technical style that will appeal to all readers, and it supplies a large bibliography that will help teachers who wish to investigate the subject further.

The Theory of Relativity. By ROBERT D. CARMICHAEL. New York: John Wiley & Sons. Pp. 74. \$1.00.

This is No. 12, of the series of Mathematical Monographs edited by Mansfield Merriman and Robert S. Woodward. The subject is one which has considerable interest though many physicists seem to pay little attention to it. For those who desire an introduction to the theory this book will prove very useful as it is written in such a way as to make easy reading. Among others the following topics are treated: The Postulates of Relativity; The Measurement of Length and Time; Equations of Transformation; Experimental Verification of the Theory.